

A NEW SPECIES OF THE GENUS EUPARATETTIX HANCOCK (ORTHOPTERA, TETRIGOIDEA, TETRIGIDAE) FROM CHINA

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Abstract One new species of the genus *Euparatettix* Hancock, *Euparatettix barbifemuraoides* sp. nov., which is described from Mt. Jiuwan of Guangxi, China. Type specimens are deposited in the Institute of Zoology, Shaanxi Normal University, China.

Key words Orthoptera, Tetrigoidea, Tetrigidae, *Euparatettix*, new species, China.

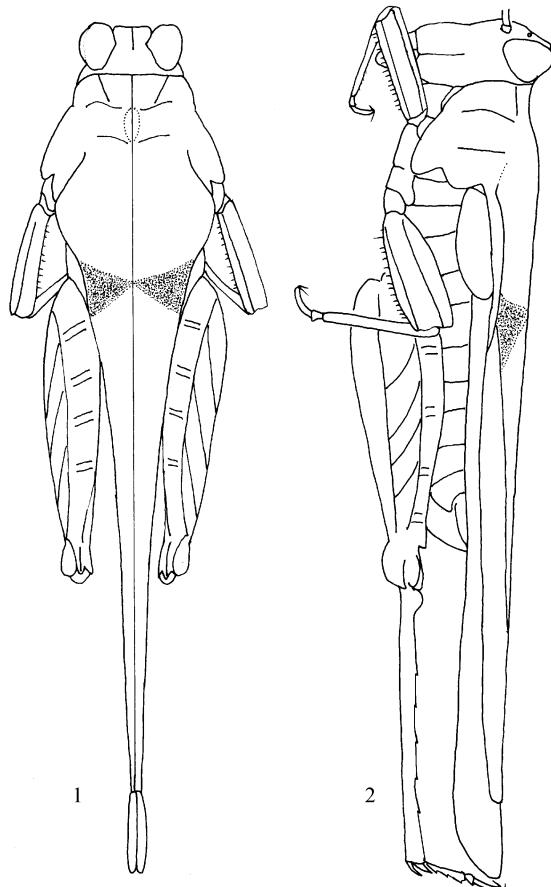
The genus *Euparatettix* was erected by Hancock in 1904 and currently includes 54 species (Güther, 1937; Podgornaya, 1983; Shishodia, 1991; Blackith, 1992; Zheng, 2005; Ingrisch, 2006). The type species is *Euparatettix parvus* Hancock. They are mainly distributed in India, Pakistan, Sri Lanka, Burma, Indonesia, Philippines, China, Nepal, Bangladesh, New Guinea, Australia and Caledonia. Among which 42 species are widely distributed in the south and west of China. The present paper describes a new species from Mt. Jiuwan of Guangxi. The type specimens are deposited in the Institute of Zoology, Shaanxi Normal University, China.

Euparatettix barbifemuraoides sp. nov. (Figs. 1-2)

Measurements. Length of body 6.5-7.0 mm; length of pronotum 9.0-9.5 mm; length of hind femur 4.0-4.5 mm.

Male. Size small, slender. Head distinctly exserted above the pronotal surface, width of vertex narrower than the width of an eye (horizontal diameter of eyes), anterior margin of vertex straight, without protruding beyond eyes, median carina conspicuous. In profile, vertex and frontal ridge forming right angle, frontal ridge slightly protruding archly between antennae, width of longitudinal furrow narrower than width of first segment of antennae. Antenna filiform, 15-segmented, length of a segment in middle about 6-7 times longer than width, inserted the lower margins of eyes. Eyes globose, strongly exserted above the pronotal surface, paired ocelli placed between the middle of eyes.

Pronotum truncate anteriorly, midkeel of pronotum completed, upper margin of pronotum straight in profile. Lateral keels of prozona backward, humeral angle rounded, lateral margins of pronotum distinctly constricted behind humeral angle, without a pair short longitudinal keels between shoulder. Apex of pronotum narrow, long cone-shaped, nearly reaching the top of hind tibia. Posterior margins of lateral lobes of



Figs. 1-2. *Euparatettix barbifemuraoides* sp. nov. 1. Body of male, dorsal view. 2. Body of male, lateral view.

pronotum with two concavities, posterior angles of lateral lobes of pronotum turned downwards, apex of angles round. Tegmina long, ovate, apex rounded. Hind wings developed, surpassing top of hind process of pronotum. Upper and lower margins of fore and middle femora straight, width of midfemur wider than the width of tegmina. Fore and middle legs with numerous long hairs. Middle tibia not narrowed toward end. Hind femur 3.2 times longer than wide, midkeel of upper side of hind femur with finely teeth, antegenicular and

genicular denticles right angle. Outer side of hind tibia with 5-6 spines, inner side with 4-5 spines. Length of first segment of tarsi of hind leg longer than that of the third, the third pulvilli longer than the first and second, apices of all the pulvilli sharp. Subgenital plate brief cone-shaped, apex sharp.

Body dark brown, with two black spots behind shoulders. Hind wing black. Hind tibia dark brown.

Female. Unknown.

Holotype , China, Guangxi, Luocheng, Mt. Jiuwan (25.3°N, 108.6°E), 700 m, 21 July 2006, coll. DENG Wei-An. Paratypes 3 , China, Guangxi, Luocheng, 700 m, 8 June 2007, coll. QIN Jing-Jing.

Etymology. Named for the superficial similarity with *E. barbifemura*.

Remarks. The new species is similar to *Euparatettix gongshanensis* Zheng, 1992, but differs in: 1) anterior margin of vertex straight, without protruding beyond eyes; 2) lateral keels of prozona backward; 3) lateral margins of pronotum distinctly constricted behind humeral angle; 4) fore and middle legs with numerous long hairs. It appears similar to *Euparatettix barbifemura* Zheng et Ou, 2003, but differs from the latter by its apex of pronotum surpassing top of hind femora, hind wings surpassing top of hind process of pronotum.

Distribution. China (Guangxi).

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中国悠背蚱属一新种记述（直翅目，蚱总科，蚱科）

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摘要 记述采自广西九万山地区悠背蚱属1新种,即拟毛股悠背蚱,新种 *Euparatettix barbifemuraoides* sp. nov.。模式标本保存在陕西师范大学动物研究所标本室。

拟毛股悠背蚱,新种 *Euparatettix barbifemuraoides* sp. nov.

(图1~2)

新种近似于 *Euparatettix gongshanensis* Zheng, 1992, 主要区别为:1)头顶前缘不突出于复眼之前;2)沟前区侧隆线向后

关键词 直翅目, 蚂总科, 蚂科, 悠背蚱属, 新种。

中图分类号 Q969.26

收缩;3)前胸背板侧缘在肩后略收缩;4)前足及中足股节下缘多长毛。新种与毛股悠背蚱 *Euparatettix barbifemura* Zheng et Ou, 2003,相似,但它的前胸背板后突超过后足股节的顶端及后翅超过前胸背板后突的顶端。

正模 ,广西罗城(九万山),700 m, 2006-07-21, 邓维安采;副模3 ,广西罗城(九万山), 500 m, 2007-06-08, 秦晶晶采。